

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

Vol. XLII. No. 7582.

號七月二十日七十八年一千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1887.

日三十日十年亥

PRICE, \$2, PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL

LONDON.—F. ALLEN, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE SMITH & CO., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, 11, Gresham St., E. C. BROWN & CO., 6, Cornhill. E. C. SAMUEL DRAKE & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street. W. M. WILLIAMS, 151, Cannon Street, E. C.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—ANDRE PRINCE & CO., 33, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW YOUNG, 21, Park Row.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAR & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE APOTHICARIES CO., COLOMBO.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAVILE & CO., SINGAPORE. C. HEINZEN & CO., MANILA.

CHINA.—MIGUEL, F. DE CRUZ, SINGAPORE. QUELCH & CO., AMYAY, N. MOAILE, FUKUOKA, HOKKAIDO & CO., SHANGHAI, LIAO, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WILSON, YOKOHAMA, LIAO, CHAWARD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND, \$3,900,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO-
PRIETORS, \$7,500,000

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—C. D. BOTTRELL, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—Hon. J. BELL LEVING, W. H. F. DABY, Esq. | Hon. A. P. McEWEN, H. L. DALMIPLE, Esq. | Hon. G. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq. | J. S. MOSES, Esq.
H. HOPFUS, Esq. | Hon. F. D. SASSON.

CHIEF MANAGER,
Hongkong, Thomas JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER,
Shanghai, EWAN CLAYDON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
(On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.)

ON Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 4 per cent.
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, September 20, 1887. 363

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250, at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may, at their option, transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3% per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence to the business of the Bank if marked on *Hongkong Savings' Bank* Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, September 1, 1887. 754

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are Sole Agents for Hongkong and Manila for the Sale of THE MONTSERRAT LIME JUICE AND THE MONTSERRAT LIME JUICE CORDIALS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, May 3, 1887. 864

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.
MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist,
(Formerly APPRENTICE AND LATERLY ASSISTANT TO DR. ROGERS.)

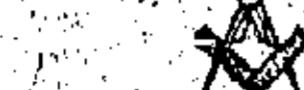
AT the urgent request of his European and American patients and friends, has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied by Dr. ROGERS,
No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.
Discount to missionaries and families.
Sole Address.

2, DUDDELL STREET.
(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1887. 66

Intimations.



PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF
HONGKONG,
No. 1165.

A Regular MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREE-MASON'S HALL, Zetland Street, THIS EVENING, the 7th Instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. VISITING BRETHREN are cordially INVITED.

Hongkong, December 7, 1887. 2336

TO IRONWORK CONTRACTORS.

THE HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COMPANY are prepared to receive TENDERS for the RE-SHEETING of their RETROIT HOUSE ROOF with Corrugated IRON-SHEETS (New Sheets to be supplied by the Company) at their Works, West Point, Hongkong.

Specification may be seen and all particulars obtained upon application to the Undersigned.

Tenders to be delivered on or before SATURDAY, 17th December.

F. W. CROSS,
Manager.

Hongkong, December 6, 1887. 2370

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

PASSENGERS can at the present time of the year engage Berths through to Europe, via Bombay, without change of steamer or increase of fare.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

3rd December, 1887. 2353

N O T I C E .

G E O R G E S M I T H,
S H A N G H A I .
Agents:
NORTON & CO.,
MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, October 1, 1887. 1918

HONGKONG BRICK AND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

OFFICE, No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD
FIRE BRICKS OF SUPERIOR
QUALITY FOR SALE.
PRICE, \$30 PER 1,000.

The following Testimonial has been received from F. W. CROSS, Esq., Manager, HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COMPANY,

"I have herewith much pleasure in testifying to the quality of the FIRE BRICKS as made by you at your works."

"In appearance the Brick is light and soft as compared with the ordinary Fire Brick in the Colony, but this I may say is characteristic of the best English Fire Brick."

"After a very severe test I have no hesitation in saying that this Brick is admirably suited to resist any degree of heat that it may be likely to undergo and for all purposes that Fire Bricks are used for."

"I am now about to build them into one of my Furnaces and have no doubt of their being able to stand as well as the English Fire Bricks I have been using."

Hongkong, May 23, 1887. 2381

J. D. KILEY, SAIL-MAKER.

TENTS, AWNINGS AND FLAGS.

No. 23, Praya Central,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, November 1, 1887. 2135

THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CENTRAL EXCHANGE 4, CLUB CHAMBERS.

THE above Company's EXCHANGE is
NOW OPEN for Telephonic Communication.

Rate of Subscription is \$80 per Annum, payable quarterly in advance. Electrical Material of all descriptions kept in stock for Sale.

ELECTRIC BELLS a speciality.

Houses fitted up and kept in order at most Moderate Prices.

TELEPHONE MATERIAL supplied on Sale or Hire.

AGENTS for ELECTRIC LIGHTING, both A.R.O. and INCANDESCENT.

Estimates furnished free.

HAROLD DOWSON,
Agent,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, August 24, 1887. 1610

ROBES ET CONFETIONS

— FRENCH DRESS-MAKER.

MRS. C. HEYMANS.

35, WELLINGTON STREET,

HONGKONG.

THE ONLY FRENCH DRESS-MAKER
IN HONGKONG.

DIPLOMA IN PARIS IN 1884.

Hongkong, October 1, 1887. 1929

Business Notices.



HAVE NOW RECEIVED THEIR NEW

Christmas Groceries.

FRESH PUDDING FRUITS.

Mincemeat Condiments.

CANDIED PEELS.

SPICES, &c., &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, November 29, 1887. 2323

W. POWELL & CO.

CHEAP TOYS.

CHEAP TOYS.

LATEST Novelties in CHEAP TOYS.

ALL NEW GOODS.

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, December 7, 1887. 2375

ROBERT LANG & CO.,

Tailors, Hatters, Shirtmakers & General Outfitters,

QUEEN'S ROAD (OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL).

(+)

NEW HATS

BLACK, DRAK, AND BROWN, HARD AND

SOFT FELT HATS,

in a variety of New Shapes.

DRAB and GREY SINGLE and DOUBLE

TERAI HATS.

STRAW HATS,

MILITARY and FELT HELMETS, and

TWEED HATS and CAPS in Stock and made to order.

Hongkong, October 8, 1887. 1934

STAG HOTEL,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

J. COOK, Proprietor.

THE HOTEL IS CENTRALLY SITUATED AND WITHIN A FEW MINUTES' WALK FROM

THE PRINCIPAL LANDINGS PLACES.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.

CHARGES MODERATE.

TIFFIN at 1 o'clock. DINNER at 7.30.

WELL VENTILATED BILLIARD ROOM.

TIFFIN 50 CENTS. DINNER 75 CENTS.

WINE, SPIRITS AND MALT LIQUORS OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY ONLY.

Hongkong, April 1, 1887. 607

Victoria Hotel,

Praya and Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

MESSRS. DORABEE & HING KEE,

Proprietors.

Hongkong, September 16, 1887. 1612

An inquest was held at the Magistracy this afternoon on the body of the European seaman Thomas Irving, which was found in the harbour on Sunday morning. The inquest was conducted by Mr. Wodehouse, the jury being Messrs. G. P. Lamont, Capt. Lucy Downes and J. F. T. Blom, Capt. Hone, of the British ship *Blackadder*, now lying in Victoria Harbour, said—The deceased, Thomas Irving, was an A.B. on board my ship. He was engaged on the 16th August last in Newcastle for a three years' voyage. He was a Seafarer I think. I last saw him alive about five o'clock on Saturday evening, on board ship. I gave him five dollars and allowed him leave to go ashore. I did not see him again until I saw him in the mortuary the other day. I should say he was about 28 or 29 years of age. — Gabriel Gabrielsen, A.B. on board the Norwegian ship *Drot*, said—I met the deceased about seven on Saturday evening at an eating house in Queen's Road. He had been drinking a little but was not drunk. We went to another eating house together, but I don't remember what occurred there as it was the work of drink. There were other two men with us—Elding Pattersen, ordinary seaman on board the *Drot*, said—I saw deceased on Saturday evening in a public-house between eight and nine o'clock. I left him there before nine o'clock and did not see him again. He was with him about half an hour. He was the worse of drink.—Inspector Hennessy said—There are no suspicious circumstances in the case. I think the man must have been the worse of liquor and wished to go to his ship, but must have fallen into the water from the *Praya*, wall or from one of the wharfs. I have not been able to find that any of the police know anything about it. None of the public-house people know anything about the deceased. — This was all the evidence, and the jury returned a verdict of found drowned.

ANOTHER case of piracy in the neighbourhood of the Colony has been reported. On the 3rd inst., three trading junks left Hoi-fong for Hongkong, laden with rice, pigs, oil, fowls, &c. They left together and kept in company till about nine o'clock on the evening of the 4th, when they were attacked off Koochow by a Hakkak boat containing thirteen men armed with swords and muskets. Two of the three vessels sought the protection of a large salt junk which was in the neighbourhood, but the third boat was captured by the pirates, eleven of four men being taken on board the pirate junk and imprisoned below. The other two vessels in company with the salt junk proceeded to Hongkong, where the occurrence was reported to the trader to whom the cargo of the captured junk was consigned. Yesterday he and another went off in search of the stolen junk. At the back of Ap-lichau a junk was seen which the trader thought he recognized as the one of which he was in search. He obtained the assistance of the Police at Aberdeen. On coming within sight of the vessel it was found to be the one which had been stolen. Two men were seen rowing away from the Hakkak boat which was lying alongside and made for the shore as hard as they could. These men, who on landing made their way up the hill, were followed for some distance until the police saw the Hakkak boat making off; her cable having been cut. They then got into their boat again and started in pursuit of the junk. Before they had gone far a shot was fired from the pirate vessel, doubtless intended to intimidate the pursuers but the chase was continued. One of the boatmen from the Police boat went round to the south side of Ap-lichau and got the *Hop-on* launch, which was lying there, to go in pursuit of the pirates. The launch soon overtook the police boat and took the police with her. The junk had made for Lamma Island, and when it reached that place the launch was about 400 yards distant. Five men, all armed, immediately sprang from the junk and ran up the hill, having succeeded thus in getting safely into Chinese territory. The crew of the stolen junk were found in the hold of the pirates' boat, where they had been two days without food. A large part of the cargo of their boat had been disposed of. At a later hour yesterday evening the Police launch *Charles May* went for a cruise in the vicinity of Lamma Island, but no trace of the pirates could be seen.

ALDERMAN DE KERSEY, the new Lord Mayor of London, who is said to be a Roman Catholic, has appointed a Protestant clergyman to be his official chaplain.

M. THÉVENET'S BILL AT TIEN-TSIN.—A correspondent sends the *Shanghai Courier* the subjoined account of a grand ball, which took place at the French syndicate building on the 21st inst.—M. Thévenet, the engineer-in-chief of the French syndicate, gave a grand ball on Monday evening, the 21st inst. The magnificent syndicate building, unique in its style, made a most imposing impression, illuminated by numerous lamps and lanterns. A most distinguished number of guests, comprising all the Tientsin host to show of rank and talent, filled the rooms. Among these present were—Commissaire Destrée, the French English and German Consuls, the Russian and French Military Attachés, Messrs. Leith, Poulsen, Béthge, Walker, Hearson, Wm. Forbes, W. H. Forbes' Cousins, and English and French naval officers, &c., &c. A splendid supper made a pleasant break in the dancing. Compt. Brame, the talented leader of our English society, gave the toast of M. and Madame Thévenet, the most eloquent and admirable French. After supper M. Thévenet conducted the "collation" with great success, and to the delight of every one. Dancing was kept up till half past five, when the guests bid a cordial farewell to their available host and hostess, and went home towards the verge of dawn. Filled with admiration of the exquisite taste of arrangement and hospitality the cordiality of M. and Madame Thévenet.

Mrs. Chang, the girl, who is now in business in Shanghai as a tea-seller, was thrown from his junction, in the morning of the 2nd inst., and broke his leg.

SIXTEEN criminals are under arrest in connection with the murder of the prefect Wang in Fukien last spring, but the chief criminals are still at large.

THE SUICIDE OF A SOLDIER.

An inquest was held at the Magistracy this afternoon before Mr. Wodehouse, a jury, consisting of Messrs. Robert Hamilton, J. A. O'zorio and F. A. Barretto, on the body of Private Currington of the 55th Regiment, who was found dead yesterday with his throat cut.

Dr. Yarr, A.M.D., said—I saw the deceased. There were two small incised wounds under his left ear, and a large gash across the front of the throat, all apparently inflicted by the same instrument, and may have been done by a razor.

There were seven separate cuts. The small ones were merely scratches. There were three principal wounds across the throat which penetrated to different depths, and reduced the Company's name to be disposed of with alacrity.

3. Or that such other order may be made in the premises as to the Court shall seem meet.

And your petitioner will ever pray &c. His Lordship granted the petition, it being stated that all the requirements of the statute would be complied with.

The Acting Attorney-General—You know that permission has been granted by Mr. Justice Russell to dispense with the words "And reduced." Will you also allow us to dispense with the publication of the reasons for the reduction?

Mr. Long—I will not make any order for the publication, and as it will not be required.

That the Capital of the Company, which now consists of \$175,000 divided into 3,000 shares of \$100 each paid up, be reduced to \$175,000 divided into 3,500 shares of \$50 each and that such reduction be effected by cancelling paid up Capital, which has been lost or is unrepresented by available assets to the extent of \$50 per share.

2. Previously to the passing of the said special resolutions paid up Capital to the extent of \$175,000 has been lost.

10. The reduction of Capital aforesaid does not involve the payment to any shareholder of any paid up Capital.

11. The form of the minutes proposed to be registered is as follows:—The Capital of the China and Manila Steamship Company Limited is \$175,000 divided into 3,500 shares of \$50 each fully paid up.

One petitioner of the Company therefore humbly prays—

1. That the said special resolution passed and confirmed at the said Extraordinary General Meetings of the Company held respectively on the 21st September, 1887, and the 8th October may be confirmed by the Popular Secretary and Assistant Judge at Chonmipo, Mr. Saburo Hisamizu, has received the appointment, from His Government, of Postmaster in Corea, to live at Chonmipo. To further facilitate the transmission and distribution of mails, it is desired that the Japanese Authorities have offered to establish a Post Office in Seoul and conduct it entirely at their own expense. The Chinese Government, however, whose acquaintance is required to show that most obnoxious reluctance to sanction the scheme. The negotiations have therefore been at a standstill for several months.

On the 12th inst. His Ex. Post Chonmipo Yang, Minia, & Plenipotentiary to the United States, left Seoul together with his suite, and sailed from Chonmipo on the morning of the 16th, in the U.S. ship *Onoko*. From this fact, and the vigorous opposition of the Chinese representative, it appears that Corea has denied the right of China to interfere in her affairs.

Mr. Playfair's address was as follows:—I have the high honor to represent a delegation of twelve members of Parliament, who propose to present to you, as head of this great nation, and through you to Congress, a memorial in favor of the arbitration of political differences, when diplomatic agencies have failed to adjust them. This memorial has been signed by 233 members of the House of Commons or by more than one-third of the whole membership. It is really the outcome of an ardent desire on the part of the workingmen of the United Kingdom to perpetuate the friendship and peace which now happily exists between the kindred peoples of both sides of the Atlantic. Representatives of the people have given expression to this feeling among their constituents by signing our memorial.

The present situation naturally raises a quandary to the mind; one in fact which did not conclude at this point, for an Chinese *debt* of seven years arrived.

Chonmipo under command of Admiral Chonmipo just seven hours too late to offer resistance to the exit of the said minister. The *Onoko* is now in possession of a Royal warrant to proceed as Ambassador to the Courts of Europe. He has just sailed from Chonmipo.

The articles which have lately appeared in the *Celestial Empire* (which, it is alleged to be a reflection of the views of Li Hung-Chang) have been read with amusement and satisfaction. It is in China that the *Onoko* shows no hand—wade as best with but few friends to boot.

The present situation naturally raises a quandary to the mind; one in fact which did not conclude at this point, for an Chinese *debt* of seven years arrived.

Why does China follow the example of civilised Powers and conclude a treaty with Corea?

Her Majesty the Queen is suffering from influenza, but is progressing favourably under the treatment of Miss Doctor Elbers.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION OF THE BIRTHDAY OF THE MIKADO.

On Thursday, the 3rd instant, H. L. J. M. Legation was the scene of greater splendor and animation than has ever been witnessed at a legation or public building in this country, not excepting the occasion of the Jubilee of Queen Victoria, which was conspicuously marked, by the absence of public demonstration. It is but a few weeks since

His Excellency Kondo assumed charge of the Japanese Legation, but he is, perhaps, one of the Mikado's most experienced diplomatic representatives. Having been in Europe a good deal he has no doubtless witnessed many important public demonstrations of loyalty towards Sovereigns residing in China there exists a comparative ignorance aient the way and manner in which the mails, &c., per Customs order, are despatched, it ought to prove of some interest to our readers to know how their letters and papers find their way to the Northern ports by the overland route; hence we subjoin a brief description.

The animal on which the Celestial courier generally mounts, belongs to the mule species, and sometimes is a common Mongolian charger. The rider's uniform consists of a foil-cap which tightly fits round the closely-shaven skull, offering sufficient protection against frost, snow, and rain.

The upper part of the body is protected by a close jacket (called *ma-kao*) made of thick cloth, very much resembling a riding jacket. The postman wears a pair of trousers thickly wadded, of the usual Chinese cut, which are tucked into white leggings, and his pedal extremities are covered by a pair of high-booted boots, too well-known to need any further description. The equipment of the courier is finally made up by a long cloak, made of goat-skin, which in cold weather he wears with the hairy side nearest his clothing, whilst in wet weather he uses it in a reverend manner.

The mail, which consists of letters and newspapers only, is made up in two large parcels, of equal weight. Each of these packages contains some smaller ones, which are wrapped in paper, bears the name of the place of despatch in English as well as in Chinese; as for instance:—

On service. To the COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS, POSTAL DEPARTMENT, TIENTSIN.

These parcels are then wrapped in a piece of oil paper, to guard them against wet weather, and next they are sewn into a piece of cloth and sealed. The color of the cloth is invariably yellow—the Imperial colour—to show that the parcel enjoys Imperial protection, and, as a rule, this is sufficient to warn would-be robbers from making an attack on the courier; part of the country through which he has to pass being thinly populated and barren, whilst highwaymen are not unfrequently met on the route.

The postman sits in his saddle, or properly speaking on top of the mail packages which are hung over the saddle. In his right hand he holds a baton about a yard long, which, like that of a policeman, is secured to his wrist by a leather strap. This baton serves twofold means: to stir up the animal's spirits, and to protect the rider's person, in case of emergency. At nightime the courier carries in his left hand a Chinese paper lantern, to show him the way, which for the greater part resembles that of the proverbial rocky road of Dublin. To the saddle is also fastened a small dragon flag, of the usual triangular form and yellow colour, which the rider occasionally waves to his head gear, forming a rather grotesque pendant. This flag serves the same purpose as the yellow cover round the packages—a guard against an attack. The postman, finally obtains, when leaving Chinkiang, a paper (called *fei-tan*, i.e., time-table), on which are written the names of the stations which he has to pass, and it is the duty of the native officials, in charge of these places, to note down the hour of arrival of the courier, and that of his departure from the station. On the whole this system of carrying the Imperial mails, though somewhat antiquated, works tolerably well—the time being occasionally very good indeed.—Shanghai Courier.

1. Your petitioner the above-named Company (hereinafter called the Company) was incorporated in the year 1882 under the Companies Ordinances 1865 & 1881.

2. The registered office of the Company is situated at the office of Messrs. Russell and Company, Merchants, Nos. 7 and 9, the *Praya*, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

3. The objects for which the Company was established are to purchase the steamer and other property and the business of running steamers on the Coast and rivers of China and between China and Manilla or elsewhere, on the terms of an agreement dated the 29th December 1882, of which a copy is set forth in the Schedule to the Articles of Association of the Company, registered with the Memorandum of Association thereof, and other objects, &c. forth to be specified.

4. The Capital of the Company is \$350,000 divided into 3,500 shares of \$100 each.

5. Shortly after the incorporation of the Company it commenced and has since carried on business.

6. The Company has issued all of its shares which are fully paid up.

7. By a special resolution of the Company, duly passed and confirmed in accordance with Section 50 of the Companies Ordinance 1865 at Extraordinary General Meetings of the Company held respectively on the 26th August, 1887 and the 12th September, 1887, it was resolved that the Company may from time to time reduce its Capital.

8. By a special resolution of the Company, duly passed and confirmed in accordance with Section 50 of the Companies Ordinance 1885 at Extraordinary General Meetings of the Company held respectively on the 21st September, 1887 and the 8th October, 1887, it was resolved (inter alia)

that the Capital of the Company, which is now

divided into 3,500 shares of \$100 each paid up, be reduced to \$175,000 divided into 3,500 shares of \$50 each and that such reduction be effected by cancelling paid up Capital, which has been lost or is unrepresented by available assets to the extent of \$50 per share.

9. Previously to the passing of the said special resolutions paid up Capital to the extent of \$175,000 has been lost.

10. The reduction of Capital aforesaid does not involve the payment to any shareholder of any paid up Capital.

11. The form of the minutes proposed to be registered is as follows:—The Capital of the China and Manila Steamship Company Limited is \$175,000 divided into 3,500 shares of \$50 each fully paid up.

One petitioner of the Company therefore humbly prays—

1. That the said special resolution passed and confirmed at the said Extraordinary General Meetings of the Company held respectively on the 21st September, 1887, and the 8th October may be confirmed by the Popular Secretary and Assistant Judge at Chonmipo, Mr. Saburo Hisamizu, has received the appointment, from His Government, of Postmaster in Corea, to live at Chonmipo. To further facilitate the transmission and distribution of mails, it is desired that the Japanese Authorities have offered to establish a Post Office in Seoul and conduct it entirely at their own expense. The Chinese Government, however, whose acquaintance is required to show that most obnoxious reluctance to sanction the scheme. The negotiations have therefore been at a standstill for several months.

On the 12th inst. His Ex. Post Chonmipo Yang, Minia, & Plenipotentiary to the United States, left Seoul together with his suite, and sailed from Chonmipo on the morning of the 16th, in the U.S. ship *Onoko*. From this fact, and the vigorous opposition of the Chinese representative, it appears that Corea has denied the right of China to interfere in her affairs.

Mr. Playfair's address was as follows:—I have the high honor to represent a delegation of twelve members of Parliament, who propose to present to you, as head of this great nation, and through you to Congress, a memorial in favor of the arbitration of political differences, when diplomatic agencies have failed to adjust them. This memorial has been signed by 233 members of the House of Commons or by more than one-third of the whole membership. It is really the outcome of an ardent desire on the part of the workingmen of the United Kingdom to perpetuate the friendship and peace which now happily exists between the kindred peoples of both sides of the Atlantic. Representatives of the people have given expression to this feeling among their constituents by signing our memorial.

The present situation naturally raises a quandary to the mind; one in fact which did not conclude at this point, for an Chinese *debt* of seven years arrived.

Why does China follow the example of civilised Powers and conclude a treaty with Corea?

Her Majesty the Queen is suffering from influenza, but is progressing favourably under the treatment of Miss Doctor Elbers.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHINESE CUSTOMS COURIER SERVICE.

The usual postal notification by the Imperial Maritime Customs, which informs us that beginning with Tuesday, the 13th inst., will be made up and delivered thrice a week from Shantung, via Chinkiang, inland to Choofo, Tientsin, Peking, and Newchow.

Corporal Mo-ru, 53rd Regiment:—About 9.30 p.m. on the 5th inst. I had to call the deceased's name among others and he answered. He was then apparently all right. I next saw him about a quarter past ten, when I went up to the end of the room in which he was staying, to turn out the lights. He was in bed but not asleep. He told me he was going to be removed next day as he was sick. I turned the light out and bade him good night. He said Good night, Corporal. He seemed to be in good spirits and was quite sober. I am unable to give any reason for his taking his own life. For the last two months he had been engaged marking for the *mu-tu*. He complained on the 4th of having a touch of the fever, but he went out to the range next morning and made no complaint. The razor has his number on it. He had made no complaint of being touched by the sun and never showed any sign of insanity so far as I saw.

Sergeant Lancaster:—Deceased was

an ordinary seaman on board the *Drot*. He was engaged on the 16th August last in Newcastle for a three years' voyage. He was a Seafarer I think. I last saw him alive about five o'clock on Saturday evening, on board ship. I gave him five dollars and allowed him leave to go ashore. I did not see him again until I saw him in the mortuary the other day. I should say he was about 28 or 29 years of age. — Gabriel Gabrielsen, A.B. on board the Norwegian ship *Drot*, said—I met the deceased about seven on Saturday evening at an eating house in Queen's Road. He had been drinking a little but was not drunk. We went to another eating house together, but I don't remember what occurred there as it was the work of drink. There were other two men with us—Elding Pattersen, ordinary seaman on board the *Drot*, said—I saw deceased on Saturday evening in a public-house between eight and nine o'clock. I left him there before nine o'clock and did not see him again. He was with him about half an hour. He was the worse of drink.—Inspector Hennessy said—There are no suspicious circumstances in the case. I think the man must have been the worse of liquor and wished to go to his ship, but must have fallen into the water from the *Praya*, wall or from one of the wharfs. I have not been able to find that any of the police know anything about it. None of the public-house people know anything about the deceased. — This was all the evidence, and the jury returned a verdict of found drowned.

ANOTHER case of piracy in the neighbourhood of the Colony has been reported. On the 3rd inst., three trading junks left Hoi-fong for Hongkong, laden with rice, pigs, oil, fowls, &c. They left together and kept in company till about nine o'clock on the evening of the 4th, when they were attacked off Koochow by a Hakkak boat containing thirteen men armed with swords and muskets. Two of the three vessels sought the protection of a large salt junk which was in the neighbourhood, but the third boat was captured by the pirates, eleven of four men being taken on board the pirate junk and imprisoned below. The other two vessels in company with the salt junk proceeded to Hongkong, where the occurrence was reported to the trader to whom the cargo of the captured junk was consigned. Yesterday he and another went off in search of the stolen junk. At the back of Ap-lichau a junk was seen which the trader thought he recognized as the one of which he was in search. He obtained the assistance of the Police at Aberdeen. On coming within sight of the vessel it was found to be the one which had been stolen. Two men were seen rowing away from the Hakkak boat which was lying alongside and made for the shore as hard as they could. These men, who on landing made their way up the hill, were followed for some distance until the police saw the Hakkak boat

Intimations.

Mails.

SPECTACLES.
MR. N. LAZARUS, OCULIST OPTICIAN, has arrived in Hongkong from Shanghai, and will remain a few days previous to his departure for Siam. Mr. LAZARUS will be pleased to see LADIES and GENTLEMEN requiring his Professional Assistance at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Room 99, Hongkong, November 29, 1887. 2326

SAILOR'S HOME.
A. NY. Cast-off Clothing, Books, or PAPERS will be faithfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point, Hongkong, July 26, 1887.

Insurances.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE CO. LTD.
PAN.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. NORTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, July 15, 1887. 1340

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS of the above Company, are authorized to Insure against FIRE at Current Rates. GILMAN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1887. 14

NOTICE.
THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED—\$1,000,000.

THE above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current Rates on Goods, &c. Policies granted to all parts of the World payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,
Hongkong, December 2, 1887. 2349

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF
His Majesty King George The First,
A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates, payable either here in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sum not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.,
Hongkong, July 25, 1887. 496

Mails.
NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, PONDICHERY,
MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID.

MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA,
MARSEILLES, AND PORTS
OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA;

LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX,
DUNKIRK AND ANTWERP.

ON TUESDAY, the 13th December, at Noon, the Company's Steamship *OXUS*, Commandant *GRANDE*, with MAILED, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 12th December. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, November 30, 1887. 2333

CANADIAN PACIFIC LINE.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE
UNITED STATES, AND EUROPE.

VIA
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
AND OTHER CONNECTING
RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship *PARTHIA*, 3,167 Tons Register, ARNOLD, Commander, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C., via KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on FRIDAY, the 23rd December, at 3 p.m.

To be followed by S.S. *ABYSSINIA*, on the 27th January, 1888, and S.S. *BATAVIA*, on the 28th February, 1888.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with San Francisco, by the regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:

To Vancouver Mex. \$160.00

To Victoria and San Francisco 175.00

To all common points in Canada 200.00

To Liverpool 300.00

To other European points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50a, Queen's Road Central, C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, December 2, 1887. 2348

**THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL
AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
AND LUGGAGE.**

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON MONDAY, the 26th day of December, 1887, at 4 p.m., the Company's Steamship *BAVIERA*, Capt. R. SANDER, with MAILED, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this port as above, sailing at GEROSA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon. Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 24th December. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, November 28, 1887. 2330

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP CITY OF
M. RIO DE JANEIRO will be despatched
for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on
SATURDAY, 10th December, at 1 p.m.,
taking Passengers and Freight for Japan,
the United States, and San Francisco.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
port to Yokohama, and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, the Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States, via Ova-
and Railways to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America, by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to Eng-
land, France, and Germany by all
European points at proportionate
rates. Special reduced rates granted to
Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service
and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be
obtained on application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-
embarking at San Francisco for China or
Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be
allowed a discount of 10%. This allowance
does not apply to through fares from China
and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4
p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel
Packages will be received at the offices until
4 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo
destined to points beyond San Francisco,
in the United States, should be sent to the
Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector
of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or
Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 50a, Queen's Road Central,
C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, December 6, 1887. 2279

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY,

TENTH YEAR.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY,

TENTH YEAR.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY,

TENTH YEAR.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY,

TENTH YEAR.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY,

TENTH YEAR.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY,

TENTH YEAR.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY,

TENTH YEAR.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY,

TENTH YEAR.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY,

TENTH YEAR.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY,

TENTH YEAR.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY,

TENTH YEAR.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY,

TENTH YEAR.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY,

TENTH YEAR.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY,

TENTH YEAR.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY,

TENTH YEAR.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY,

TENTH YEAR.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY,

TENTH YEAR.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY,

TENTH YEAR.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY,

TENTH YEAR.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY,

TENTH YEAR.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY,